ORIGINAL

Before the FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION Washington, DC 20554

'AUG 1 7 1994

EX PARTE OR LATE FILED

FCC MAIL ROOM

In the Matter of

Implementation of Section 309(j) of the Communications Act Competitive Bidding Treatment of Designated Entities

PP Docket No. 93-253

DOCKET FILE COPY ORIGINAL

The Secretary To:

EX PARTE PRESENTATION

MasTec, Inc. submits an original plus one copy of the memorandum reflecting ex parte conversations with Sara Seidman, Andrew Sinwell and Peter Tenhula for inclusion in the record of the above referenced rule making proceeding.

Respectfully submitted,

Matthew L. Leibowitz Counsel for MasTec, Inc.

August 16, 1994

Leibowitz & Associates One S.E. Third Avenue Suite 1450 Miami, FL 33131 (305) 530-1322

No. of Copies rec'd

Memorandum

MasTec, Inc. is a corporation formerly called Burnup and Sims, Inc., ("Burnup"). It is presently controlled by Jorge L. Mas Canosa and his sons, Jorge Mas, Juan Carlos Mas and Jose Ramon Mas. The Mas' family acquired Burnup through a stock swap transaction whereby members of the Mas family traded their interests in two family-owned corporations to Burnup in exchange for stock representing 65 percent of Burnup's issued and outstanding stock. This transaction occurred on March 11, 1994.

During the years Burnup was not controlled by the Mas family, it had gross revenues in excess of \$125,000,000. The Mas family corporations, however, did not exceed this revenue level.

MasTec, Inc., the reconstituted Burnup and Sims, Inc., submits that the "reverse acquisition" of MasTec should not disqualify the corporation from bidding on PCS Frequency Blocks C. and F. MasTec was organized by an exchange of corporate interests that did not have prohibitively high gross revenues. It has no annual earnings history under its new ownership. This corporation's earnings under previous ownership should not be a bar to its minority (Hispanic) owners' participation in the PCS bidding for Frequency Blocks C. and F.



August 4, 1994

RECEIVED

Matthew Leibowitz
Leibowitz & Associates
1 S.E. 3rd Avenue
Suite 1450
Miami, Florida 33131

'AUG 1 7 1994 FCC MAIL ROOM

Dear Matt:

In response to your request on the appropriate application of generally accepted accounting principles to the acquisition by Burnup and Sims Inc. ("Burnup") of Church and Tower of Florida and Church and Tower Inc., collectively referred to as the CT Group, (the "Acquisition") which was accounted for as a "reverse acquisition" as described below, please find the following information:

DESCRIPTION OF THE ACQUISITION

On March 11, 1994, the CT Group was acquired, through an exchange of stock, by Burnup. Burnup issued 10,250,000 shares of its common stock in exchange for all the outstanding stock of the CT Group. As a result of the exchange of stock, the former shareholders of the CT Group received approximately 65% of the outstanding shares of Burnup. Thus, the CT Group shareholders became the majority shareholders of Burnup. Following the Acquisition, Burnup's name was changed to MasTec, Inc. Jorge L. Mas Canosa, the president of Church and Tower of Florida was elected Chairman of the Board of MasTec and Jorge Mas, the president of Church and Tower, Inc. became the President of MasTec.

APPROPRIATE ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

The primary accounting literature that governs accounting for business combinations such as that described above is Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 16, "Business Combinations" and rules published by the Securities and Exchange Commission including SAB Topic 2.A.2.

Paragraph 70 of APB 16 provides guidance for determining which party to the combination is the acquirer and indicates, in part, that:

...presumptive evidence of the acquiring corporation in combinations effected by an exchange of stock is obtained by identifying the former common stockholder interests of a combining company which either retain or receive the larger portion of the voting rights in the combined corporation. That corporation should be treated as the acquirer unless other evidence clearly indicates that another corporation is the acquirer.

Matthew Leibowitz
Page Two
August 4, 1994

SAB Topic 2, Item A.2., provides additional guidance in determining the acquiring company and indicates that other factors should also be considered in determining which company is the acquirer. These considerations might include predominant control by the management and board of directors of one of the combining companies of the management and board of directors of the combined company.

The term "reverse acquisition" refers to a business combination accounted for by the purchase method in which the company that issues its shares or gives other consideration to effect a business combination is determined to be the acquiree in the business combination. As previously noted, this would occur when the shareholders of the issuer have less than a majority of voting control of the combined entity and other factors confirm the presumption that the issuer is not the acquirer. Under the application of paragraph 70 of APB 16 and SAB Topic 2.A.2., the company whose shareholders retain the majority voting interest in the combined entity is presumed to be the acquirer.

The accounting for a reverse acquisition takes into consideration the legal form of the surviving entity as well as the accounting substance of the business combination. The company that issues stock to effect the combination as the "legal acquirer" and the company whose shareholders exchange their stock for the legal acquirer's stock and who retain voting and operating control of the combined entity as the "accounting acquirer."

In a reverse acquisition, the legal acquirer generally continues in existence as the legal entity whose shares represent the outstanding common stock of the combined company. In some instances, the legal acquirer is a public company whose shares are listed on an exchange. By effecting a reverse acquisition, the accounting acquirer can thereby gain access to the public market without going through an initial public offering.

CONCLUDING COMMENTS

Based on the fact that the CT Group's shareholders retained the majority voting interest in the combined entity, the CT Group is considered to be the accounting acquirer. Accordingly, the historical financial statements of MasTec are those of the CT Group.

I hope this information is helpful. Please call me at (305) 599-2014 if you have any further questions.

Sincerely,

MasTec, Inc.

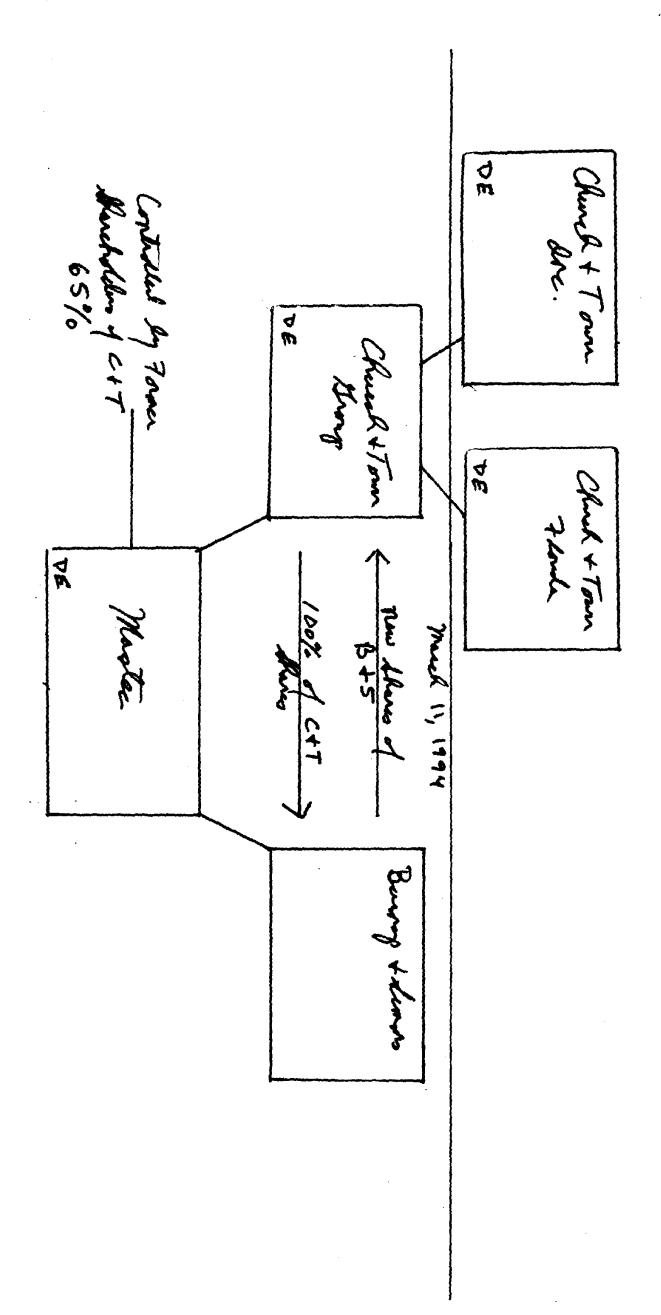
Carmen M. Sabater

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Controller

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UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549 FORM 10-Q

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[X] QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT SECURITIES EXCHA For the quarterly perio	NGE ACT OF 1934	OF THE
[] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT SECURITIES EXCHA For the transition period Commission file	NGE ACT OF 1934 from to	
MasTec,	Inc.	
(Exact name of registrant as	specified in its chart	er)
Delaware	59-125	9279
State or other jurisdiction of in or organization)	corporation (I.R.S. Identifica	
8600 N.W. 36th Street, Miam	i, FL	33166
(Address of principal execut	ive offices) (Zi	p Code)
(305) 5	99-1800	
(Registrant's telephone nu	mber, including area co	de) ·
Not Appl	icable	
(Former name, former addres if changed sinc		r,
Indicate by check mark filed all reports required to be the Securities Exchange Act of 19 months (or for such shorter periorequired to file such report), an been subject to such filing requi	filed by Section 13 or 34 during the preceding d that the registrant w d (2) has	15(d) of 12 as
Yes X	No	
Indicate the number of share issuer's classes of common stock, date.		
Class of Common Stock	Outstanding as of June	30, 1994
\$.10 par value	16,027,592	

MasTec, Inc. Form 10-Q June 30, 1994 Index PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION Item 1. Financial Statements Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income for the Three and Six Month Periods Ended June 30, 1994 and 1993 Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet as of June 30, 1994 and Condensed Combined Balance Sheet as of December 31, 1993 Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Six Month Period Ended June 30, 1994 and 1993 Unaudited consolidated statement of Shareholders' Equity for the Six Month Period Ended June 30, 1994. Notes to Condensed Consolidated Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis PART II: OTHER INFORMATION Item 1. Legal Proceedings Item 5.

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Part I - Financial information
Item 1. Financial Statements

MasTec, Inc.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
(In Thousands Except Per Share Amounts)
(Unaudited)

		THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,			SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,			
		1994	J U	1993	_	1994		1993
Revenues	\$	36,616	\$	14,427	\$	53,773	\$	28,156
Costs and Expenses Costs of Revenues (exclusive of depreciation and amortizati	on							
shown separately below)				8,702		41,175		17,631
General and Administrative		4,245		2,023		6,352		3,103
Depreciation and Amortization		1,709		185		2,262		369
Interest Expense -								
Borrowings		895				1,222		81
Notes to Shareholders		60		0		120		(103)
Interest and Dividend Income Other		(474)		(41)		(609)		(103)
Ocher	_	(88)	-	(50)	-	(192)	-	(54)
Total Costs and Expenses		34,332		10,860		50,330		21,027
Income Before Income Taxes, Equity in Earnings (Losses) of Unconsolidated Joint Ventures		2,284 d	-	3,567	.	3,443	_	7,129
Minority Interest								
Provision for Income Taxes	_	793		0	_	395		0
Income Before Equity in Earnings (Losses) of Unconsilidated Join Ventures and Minority Interest		1,491		3,567		3,048		7,129
Equity in Earnings (Losses) of								
Unconsolidated Joint Ventures		92		(500)		137		(1,000)
Minority Interest		0		(3)		0		(6)
NET INCOME	\$	1,583	\$	3,064	\$	3,185	\$	6,123
Unaudited Pro Forma Data:	=:	======	=:		=	~======	==	
Income Before Income Taxes				3,064		•		6,123
Provision for Income Taxes				1,180				2,357
TEOVEDION TOT THOUMS TAKES	_				_		_	
Net Income	\$ ==	1,583		1,884		3,185	-	3,766 ======
Average Shares Outstanding		16,051		10,250		16,056		10,250
	\$					0.20		
The accompanying notes are an int	te	gral part	of	these fi	nan			
						Рa	ge	3 of 21

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MasTec, Inc.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(In Thousands)

	JUN	E 30,	1994	DECEMI	BER 31,	1993
ASSETS	(Unaudi	ted)		(Audit	ed)
Current Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable-Net and Unbilled Revenues Notes Receivable from Shareholders Inventories Deferred and Refundable Income Taxes Other	\$	5,9 27,1 3,5 4,6 5,0	.63 .70 .94	\$	6,75	1 0 0 0
Total Current Assets		47,6	76		15,86	- - 7 - -
Investments in Preferred Stock and Long-Term Notes Receivable		11,4	03		()
Property-At Cost Accumulated Depreciation		55,4 (3,5	67 33)		6,066 (1,434	
Property-Net		51,9	34	~	4,632	2
Real Estate Investments and Other Assets		28,1	82 ⁻		826	5
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	139,1		\$	21,325	

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MasTec, Inc.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(In Thousands)

(III IIIousalius)	JUNE	30, 1994	DEC	EMBER 31, 1993
	(Una	audited)		(Audited)
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	•	·		,
Current Liabilities				
Current Maturities of Debt	\$	5,540	\$	508
Current Portion of Notes Payable to Sharehold	ers	1,000		500
Accounts Payable		6,681		2,265
Accrued Insurance		4,056		818
Accrued Compensation		1,534		241
Accrued Interest		582		0
Accrued Income Taxes		1,082		0
Other		6,602		2,443
Total Current Liabilities	2	27,077		6,775
Other Liabilities	2	30,723		28
other mabilities				
Long-Term Debt	1	.1,055		1,079
Notes Payable to Shareholders		2,000		2,500
Convertible Subordinated Debentures		1,875		0
Convertible babolaliated besentales				
Total Long-Term Debt	3	4,930		3,579
		·		
Shareholders' Equity				•
Common Stock		2,643		1,025
Capital Surplus		4,064		0
Retained Earnings		1,990		9,918
Treasury Stock	(9	2,232)		0
Total Shareholders' Equity	4	6,465		10,943
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		9 ⁻ ,195 ======	\$ ==	21,325

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MasTec, Inc.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(In Thousands)
(Unaudited)

(onauarca)		MONTHS	ENDED	JUNE 30 1993	,
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:					
Net Income Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	\$	3,185	\$	6,123	
Depreciation and Amortization Minority Interest in Earnings of Consolidated		2,262		369	
Joint Venture Equity in (Earnings) Losses of Unconsolidated Joint Ventures		0 (137)		6 1,000	
Changes in Assets and Liabilities Net of Effect of Reverse Acquisition of Burnup & Sims:		(137)		1,000	
Accounts Receivable-Net and Unbilled Revenues	((5,702)		(1,447)	
Inventories and Other Current Assets Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses		512 (394)		(295) 621	
Interest and Income Taxes		(1,007)	-	021	
Other Current Liabilities	'	(750)		(449)	
Other Assets		202		83	
Other Liabilities		(149)	·	197	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(1,978)		6,208	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:					
Cash Acquired in Reverse Acquisition		6,291		0	
Capital Expenditures		2,197)			
Investments in Unconsolidated Joint Ventures		(140)		(660)	
Loans to Shareholders Investment in Unconsolidated Subsidiary		3,570)		0 0	
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	,	1,000) 93		0	
Distributions from Unconsolidated Joint Ventures		75		65	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		(448)		(1,958)	
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:		•		0	
Debt Borrowings Proceeds from Note Payable		0		0 989	
Debt Repayments		(543)		(702)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Financing Activities		(543)		287	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(2,969)		4,537	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Period		8,930	1	.0,190	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Period \$	5	,961	\$ 14	,727	
Cash Paid (Refunded) During the Period:				_	
Interest	\$	1,682	\$	79	
Income Taxes		(30)	-	0	

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MasTec, Inc.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(In Thousands)

Supplemental Disclosure Of Non-Cash Investing and Financing Activities

	Fair Value Of Assets Acquired		
	Accounts Receivables	\$	17,941
	Inventories And Other Current Assets		7,066
	Investments		11,403
	Property		48,029
	Real Estate Investments And Other Assets	_	23,754
	Total Non-Cash Assets	_	108,193
	Liabilities		46,341
	Long-Term Debt		35,098
	Total Liabilities Assumed	_	81,439
	Total Diubilities Assumed	_	01,433
	Net Non-Cash Assets Acquired		26,754
	Cash Acquired		6,291
	Purchase Price	_	22 045
	Purchase Price	> =	33,045 ======
	Property Acquired with Notes Payable	\$	142
		=	
	Note Payable for Purchase of Unconsolidated		
•	Subsidiary	Ś	2.244
		٧_	2,677
	·	_	

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MasTec, Inc.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
(In Thousands)
(Unaudited)

Balance December 31, 1993		Capital Surplus \$ 0	Retained Earnings \$ 9,918	Treasury Stock \$ 0	Total \$ 10,943
Net Income			3,185		3,185
Equity Acquired in Reverse Acquisition Retained Earnings transferred	1,618	122,951		(92,232)	32,337
to Capital Surplus		11,113	(11,113)		0
Balance June 30, 1994	\$ 2,643	\$134,064	\$ 1,990	\$(92,232)	\$ 46,465

1. CONSOLIDATION AND PRESENTATION

On March 11, 1994, Church & Tower, Inc. ("CT") and Church & Tower of Florida, Inc. ("CTF" and, together with CT, "CT Group"), privately held corporations under common control, were acquired (the "Acquisition") through an exchange of stock, by Burnup & Sims Inc. ("Burnup"), a Delaware public company. Immediately following the Acquisition, the name of Burnup was changed to MasTec, Inc. ("MasTec" or the "Company") and its fiscal year end was changed to December 31.

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of MasTec have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and with the instructions for Form 10-Q and Rule 10-01 of Regulation S-X. They do not include all information and notes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the audited combined financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1993. The financial information furnished reflects all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring accruals which are, in the opinion of management, necessary for a fair presentation of the financial position and results of operations for the periods presented. The results of operations are not necessarily indicative of future results of operation or financial position of MasTec.

Under generally accepted accounting principles, the Acquisition was accounted for as a purchase by the CT Group and, therefore, the 1993 financial statements presented are those of the CT Group only. In addition, the results for the six months ended June 30, 1994, include the operations of the CT Group during such period and the operations of Burnup during the period March 11, 1994, through June 30, 1994.

The following information presents the unaudited pro forma condensed results of operations for the six months ended June 30, 1994 and 1993 of MasTec as if the Acquisition had occurred on January 1, 1993. Adjustments have been made related to purchase accounting and other matters related to the Acquisition. These results are presented for informational purposes only and are not necessarily indicative of the future results of operations or financial position of MasTec or the results of operations or financial position of MasTec had the Acquisition occurred on January 1, 1993.

PRO FORMA RESULTS OF OPERATIONS
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30
(In Thousands Except Per Share Amounts)

	1994	1993
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Revenues	\$ 74,041	\$ 98,360
Net Income (Loss)	107	(2,404)
Income (Loss) Per Share	\$ 0.01	\$ (0.15)

Pro forma revenues in 1994 decreased by \$24.3 million mainly as a result of the completion in the latter part of 1993 of a construction project, an offshore utilities services contract, which was substantially completed in 1993, a reduction in the type of work performed in the first half of 1993 in Dade County as a result of Hurricane Andrew and divestiture of subsidiary in 1994 (See Note 8).

The net pro forma result for the comparable period improved by approximately \$2.5 million from a net loss of \$2.4 million to a net income of \$107,000 mainly due to the restructuring and closing during early 1994 of Burnup's unprofitable utilities services areas of operation and the write-off of tangible assets related to these areas.

The most significant adjustments to the balance sheet resulting from the Acquisition are disclosed in the supplemental schedule of non-cash investing activities in the statement of cash flows. The purchase price "paid" by the CT Group consisted of the market value of Burnup stock not acquired by CT Group shareholders in the merger of \$32,355,000 (5,777,592 shares outstanding at a market value of \$5.60 per share) and \$690,000 in acquisition costs incurred by the CT Group, resulting in a total purchase price of \$33,045,000.

2. Related Party Transactions

Notes Receivable from shareholders bear interest at the prime rate plus 2% (9.25% at June 30, 1994). See Note 4 regarding amounts payable to shareholders.

3. Other Liabilities

Other Liabilities are summarized as follows (Dollars in Thousands):

•	June 30, 1994		ber 31, 993
Deferred Income Taxes	\$ 21,704	\$	0
Accrued Interest - Non-Current	2,072		0
Accrued Insurance	6,919		0
Minority Interest in Consolidated			
Joint Ventures	28		28
	\$ 30,723	\$	28
	========	===	====

4. Debt

Debt is summarized as follows (Dollars in Thousands):

	June 30, 1994	December 31, 1993
Term Loan payable to Bank, at prime plus 1/2% (7.75% at		
June 30, 1994, due June 1995)	\$ 8,778	\$ 0
Term Loan payable to Bank, at 7.7%	1,353	1,587
Notes Payable to Shareholders, at		
prime plus 2% (9.25% at June 30,1994)	3,000	3,000
Capital Leases and Other, at Interest		
Rates from 7% to 13% due in		
installments through the year 2000	1,595	0
Other, 7% due in four semi-annual		
installments through July 10,1996	2,244	0
12% Convertible Subordinated Debentures		
due 2000	24,500	0
	~~~~~~	
Total Debt	41,470	4,587
Less Current Maturities	(6,540)	(1,008)
Non-Current Debt	\$ 34,930	\$ 3,579

The 12% convertible subordinated debentures (the "Debentures") require an annual payment to a sinking fund, which commenced November 15, 1990, calculated to retire 75% of the issue prior to maturity. The Company has the option to redeem all or part of the Debentures prior to the due date by paying the principal amount at face value. The Debentures are convertible into Common Stock at a conversion price of \$16.79 per share. At June 30, 1994, approximately 1,459,000 shares were reserved for conversion.

The Company is negotiating with its lender the refinancing of its Term Loan. As although the Term Loan is scheduled to mature during the next twelve months, the Company will not be required to use working capital during the ensuing year for the repayment of the Term Loan.

Debt agreements contain, among other things, restrictions on the payment of dividends and require the maintenance of certain financial covenants.

# 5. Earnings Per Share and Capital Stock

Earnings per share is based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. Fully diluted earnings per share is not presented as the effect of common stock equivalents is anti-dilutive or not material. Earnings per share for the six months ended June 30, 1993, gives retroactive effect to the 10,250,000 shares received by the former stockholders of the CT Group.

At June 30, 1994, the Company had 50,000,000 shares of \$.10 par value common stock (the "Common Stock") authorized and 16,027,592 shares outstanding, and 5,000,000 shares of authorized but unissued preferred stock.

# 6. Stock Option Plans

Options to purchase 163,100 shares of Common Stock under the Company's 1976 and 1978 Stock Option Plans (the "1976 and 1978 Plans") were exercised on March 11, 1994, as well as stock appreciation rights with respect to 55,965 shares. These plans were replaced by the 1994 Stock Incentive Plan (the "1994 Plan"). Approximately, 32,800 options remain outstanding under the 1976 and 1978 Plans and may be still exercised in accordance with the terms of plans.

In connection with the Acquisition, the Company's stockholders approved the 1994 Stock Option Plan for Non-Employee Directors (the "Directors' Plan") and the 1994 Plan. The Directors' Plan authorized options to purchase up to 400,000 shares of the Company's common stock issuable to the non-employee members of the Company's Board of Directors. Options to purchase 30,000 shares have been granted to Board members, none of which are exercisable at June 30, 1994. The options permit the non-employee director to exercise for a period of up to ten years from the date of grant at an exercise price equal to the fair market value of such shares on the date the option is granted.

The 1994 Plan authorized options to purchase up to 800,000 shares of the Company's Common Stock of which 200,000 shares may be awarded as restricted stock. At March 11,1994, options to purchase 125,500 had been granted. Options become exercisable over a five year period in equal increments of 20% per year beginning the year after the date of grant and must be exercised at an exercise price no less than the fair market value of the shares at the grant date. At June 30, 1994 none of shares are exercisable.

#### 7. Income Taxes

The CT Group had elected to be treated as an S Corporation under the Internal Revenue Code and, therefore the results of operations for the six months ended June 30, 1993, do not include a provision for income taxes, as the income of the CT Group passed directly to the stockholders.

On March 11, 1994, the CT Group's election to be treated as an S Corporation was terminated. The income tax provision for the six months ended June 30, 1994, includes the operations of the CT Group and Burnup for the period from March 11, 1994, (date of Acquisition) through June 30, 1994. The effect of recognizing a net deferred tax asset of approximately \$435,000 at March 11, 1994, in connection with the change in tax status, is included in the provision for income taxes for the six months ended June 30, 1994.

The Company accounts for income taxes under Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes". Deferred income taxes reflect the net effects of (a) temporary differences between carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for income tax purposes, and (b) operating loss and tax credit carryforwards. The tax effects of significant items comprising the Company's net deferred tax liability as of June 30, 1994 are as follows (in thousands of dollars):

Tax Effect of Taxable Temporary Differences:

Differences between book and tax basis of property Other	\$ 21,673 2,405
	24,078
Tax Effect of Deductible Temporary Differences:	
Reserves not currently deductible Operating loss carryforwards Tax credit carryforwards	(5,163) (603) (112)
	(5,878)
Valuation allowance	615
Net deferred tax liability	\$ 18,815

There was no change in the valuation allowance for the period ended June 30, 1994.

# 8. Contingencies

Albert H. Kahn v. Nick A. Caporella, et al., Civil Action No. 11890 was filed on December 1990 by a stockholder of the Company in the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware in and for New Castle County against the Company, the members of the Board of Directors, and against National Beverage Corporation ("NBC"), as a purported class action and derivative lawsuit. In May 1993, plaintiff amended its class action and shareholder derivative complaint (the "Amended Complaint"). The class action claims allege, among other things, that the Board of Directors, and NBC as its then largest stockholder, breached their respective fiduciary duties in approving (i) the distribution to the Company's stockholders of all of the common stock of NBC owned by it (the "Distribution") and (ii) the exchange by NBC of 3,846,153 shares of Common Stock for certain indebtedness of NBC held by the Company (the "Exchange") (the Distribution and the Exchange are hereinafter referred to as the "1991 Transaction"), and allegedly placing the interests of NBC ahead of the interests of the other stockholders of the Company. The derivative action claims allege, among other things, that the Board of Directors had breached its fiduciary duties by approving executive officer compensation arrangements, by financing NBC's operations on a current basis, and by permitting the interests of the Company to be subordinated to those of NBC. In the lawsuit, plaintiff seeks to rescind the 1991 Transaction and to recover damages in an unspecified amount.

The Amended Complaint alleges that the Special Transaction Committee that approved the 1991 Transaction was not independent and that, therefore, the 1991 Transaction was not protected by the business judgment rule or conducted in accordance with a settlement agreement (the "1990 Settlement") entered into in

1990 pertaining to certain prior litigation. The Amended Complaint also makes other allegations which involve (i) further violations of the 1990 Settlement by the Company's engaging in certain transactions not approved by the Special Transaction Committee; (ii) the sale of a subsidiary of the Company to a former officer of the Company, (iii) the timing of the 1991 Transaction and (iv) the treatment of executive stock options in the 1991 Transaction. In November 1993, plaintiff filed a class action and derivative complaint, Civil Action 13248, (the "1993 Complaint") against the Company, the members of the Board of Directors, CT, CTF, Jorge Mas Canosa, Jorge Mas and Juan Carlos Mas (CT, CTF, Jorge Mas Canosa, Jorge Mas and Juan Carlos Mas are referred to as the "CT In December 1993, plaintiffs amended the 1993 Complaint ("1993 Amended Complaint"). The 1993 Amended Complaint alleges, among other things, that (i) the Board of Directors and NBC, as the Company's largest stockholder at the time, breached their respective fiduciary duties by approving the Acquisition Agreement and the Redemption (as defined in the Proxy Statement dated February 10, 1994) which, according to the allegations of the 1993 Complaint, benefits Mr. Caporella at the expense of the Company's stockholders, (ii) the CT Defendants had knowledge of the fiduciary duties owed by NBC and the Board of Directors and knowingly and substantially participated in their breaches thereof, (iii) the Special Transaction Committee of the Board of Directors which approved the Acquisition Agreement and Redemption was not independent and, as such, was not in accordance with the 1990 Settlement, (iv) the Board of Directors breached its fiduciary duties by failing to take an active and direct role in the sale of the Company and failing to ensure the maximization of stockholder value in the sale of control of the company, and (v) the Board of Directors and NBC, as the Company's largest stockholder at the time, breached their respective fiduciary duties by failing to disclose completely all material information regarding the Acquisition Agreement and the Redemption.

The 1993 Complaint also claims derivatively that each member of the Board of Directors engaged in mismanagement, waste and breach of their fiduciary duties in managing the Company's affairs. On November 29, 1993, plaintiff filed a motion for an order preliminarily and permanently enjoining the Acquisition and the Redemption. On March 7, 1994, the court heard arguments with respect to plaintiff's motion to enjoin the Acquisition and Redemption and on March 10, 1994, the court denied plaintiff's request for injunctive relief.

The Company believes that the allegations in the complaint, the Amended Complaint, the 1993 Complaint and the 1993 Amended Complaint are without merit, and intends to vigorously defend these actions.

William C. Deviney, Jr. v. Burnup & Sims Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 152350 was filed in the Chancery Court of the First Judicial District of Hines County, Mississippi on May 3, 1993. The plaintiff in this action filed suit seeking specific performance of alleged obligations of the Company pursuant to a stock purchase agreement and related agreements entered into in 1988. Pursuant to the agreements, the Company sold to plaintiff a minority interest in a utilities services subsidiary and granted to plaintiff an option to purchase the remaining stock if certain conditions were satisfied. On July 5, 1994 a final judgement was entered for the plaintiff, and in satisfaction thereof, the following

transactions occurred on July 15, 1994: (1) the ownership in the utilities services subsidiary was transferred to the plaintiff in consideration of \$400,000, representing the initial investment of the Company; (2) an assignment of master contracts was executed; (3) various intercompany receivables were settled resulting in a \$580,000 payment by the plaintiff to Company; and (4) \$200,000 of attorneys fees was paid to the plaintiff. The Company has accounted for this transaction as a purchase accounting adjustment, accordingly, the settlement will have no adverse effect on the current financial position of the Company. Included in accounts receivable at June 30, 1994 is \$780,000 representing the net amounts due from the plaintiff, which were subsequently paid.

Jorge Gamez, as Personal Representative of the Estate of Jorge A. Gamez, deceased, vs. Church & Tower, Inc., a Florida Corporation, et al., Civil Action 93-07318 CA 20, filed in the Circuit Court of the 11th Judicial Circuit in and for Dade County, Florida on March 22, 1993, and amended on April 20, 1994, to include MasTec, Inc. The claim alleges that a CT Group employee was negligent in the operation of a truck and trailer combination which resulted in a death. Although no amounts are stated in the preliminary case filings, the plaintiff has made a demand for \$7.2 million.

Federal, state and local laws and regulations govern the Company's operation of underground fuel storage tanks. The Company is in the process of removing, restoring and upgrading certain tanks, as required by the applicable laws, and has identified these tanks and surrounding soil which will require remedial cleanups. At June 30, 1994, \$630,000 had been accrued for site remediation and is reflected in the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheet as part of "Other Current Liabilities."

The Company is also a defendant in other legal actions arising in the normal course of business.

Management believes, based on consultations with legal counsel, that the amount reserved in the accompanying financial statements is adequate to cover the estimated losses expected to be incurred in connection with these matters.

# 9. Acquisition

On June 22, 1994, the Company acquired all of the outstanding shares of Designed Traffic Installation Company ("DTI"), a Florida corporation, for \$1,000,000 in cash and a promissory note in the amount of \$2,244,417 ("the DTI Acquisition"). The Company will pay an additional contingent amount based on certain specific percentages of net pretax earnings earned by DTI over the next four years. The DTI Acquisition was accounted for as a purchase effective July 1, 1994 and therefore, the results of DTI's operations for the eight days ended June 30, 1994 have been excluded from the accompanying consolidated financial statement as the impact for such period is considered immaterial. The cost of the DTI acquisition will be allocated to the fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed. The Company has not finalized the allocation of the purchase price but believes that a substantial portion ultimately will be allocated to machinery and equipment. The additional contingent consideration based on earnings is not currently determinable and has therefore not been recorded in the accompanying financial statements.

Included in Real Estate and Other Assets is the investment in DTI of \$3.2 million. Pro forma financial information is currently not available and will be filed no later than 60 days from July 6, 1994, the date on which a Form 8-K was filed regarding the DTI Acquisition.

On July 26, 1994, the Company purchased from Buchanan Contracting Company ("Buchanan") machinery and equipment, the rights to two master contracts covering the Montgomery, Alabama and Memphis, Tennessee areas, with Bell South Telecommunications, the name "Buchanan Contracting Company Incorporated" and certain leases for \$850,000 in cash, a promissory note of \$1,045,000 and an assumption of debt related to the equipment purchased of \$1,476,449. The acquisition will be accounted for as a purchase.

<PAGE>
Mastec, Inc.
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF
RESULTS OF OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL CONDITION
JUNE 30, 1994

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations and Financial Condition

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the Company's Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and related notes thereto.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Three Months Ended June 30, 1994 vs. Three Months Ended June 30, 1993

The results for the quarter ended June 30, 1993 include three months of operations of the CT Group only. (See Note 1 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.)

Revenues for the quarter increased by approximately \$22.2 million primarily resulting from the inclusion of the Burnup revenues (approximately \$26.6 million) coupled with an increase in utilities services revenue of \$3 million related to a new contract, offset by a \$4 million decrease in revenues from the Company's construction services segment due to the completion of a project included in last year's results and by a \$4.6 million decrease in telephone master contract revenues due to the decline in post Hurricane Andrew related activities.

Costs of revenues as a percentage of revenues increased from 60% in 1993 to approximately 76% in 1994, due to lower margins realized on certain Burnup contracts.

General and administrative expenses increased by approximately \$2.2 million due primarily to the impact of the Acquisition. However, as a percent of revenue, expenses decreased from 14% in 1993 to 12% in 1994, as a result of enhanced administrative efficiencies and economies of scale.

Depreciation and amortization increased as a percentage of revenues from 1% in 1993 to 5% in 1994, primarily as a result of adjustments in asset values made in connection with the Acquisition and additional depreciation expense resulting from a fleet replacement program implemented by the CT Group in the latter part of 1993.

Interest expense increased due to debt assumed and the incurrence of indebtedness to shareholders pursuant to the Acquisition.

The increase in interest and dividend income results from the Acquisition. Other income increased due to the rental of certain equipment to third parties.

Equity in earnings of unconsolidated joint ventures increased due to estimated losses incurred during the first six months of 1993 resulting from the nonpayment of certain change orders, of which certain claims were subsequently settled.

<PAGE>
MasTec, Inc.
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF
RESULTS OF OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL CONDITION
JUNE 30, 1994

The provision for income taxes approximates 34% of pretax income for the three months ended June 30, 1994 was affected by state income taxes and preferred stock dividends. The CT Group was not subject to taxation in 1993.

Six Months Ended June 30, 1994 vs Six Months Ended June 30, 1993

The results for the six months ended June 30, 1994 include six months of operations of the CT Group and operating results of Burnup for the period March 11, 1994 through June 30, 1994. (See Note 1 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.)

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Revenues for the six months ended June 30, 1994 increased by approximately \$25.6 million primarily resulting from the inclusion of Burnup revenues (approximately \$37.2 million), offset by an \$8.6 million decrease in revenues from the Company's construction services segment as mentioned in the second quarter discussion.

Cost of revenues as a percentage of revenues increased from 63% in 1993 to 77% in 1994, due to lower margins realized on certain Burnup contracts.

General and administrative expenses increased by approximately \$3.2 million due primarily to the impact of the Acquisition.

Depreciation and amortization increased as of percentage of revenues from 1% in 1993 to 4% in 1994, primarily as a result of the Acquisition and additional depreciation expense resulting from a fleet replacement program implemented in the latter part of 1993.

Interest expense increased due to debt assumed and the incurrence of indebtedness to shareholders pursuant to the Acquisition.

The increase in interest and dividend income resulted from the Acquisition.

Upon consummation of the Acquisition, the CT Group's election to be treated as an S Corporation was terminated and, accordingly, the Company recognized a net deferred tax asset of approximately \$435,000 related to deductible temporary differences. This benefit was reduced by a provision for the results of operations of the consolidated group for the period March 11, 1994 to June 30, 1994 at an effective tax rate of 35%. The CT Group was not subject to tax in 1993.

FINANCIAL CONDITION
LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

June 30, 1994 vs. December 31, 1993

The Company's cash position decreased to approximately \$6 million at

June 30, 1994 from \$8.9 million at December 31, 1993. Cash of \$2 million was used by operating activities due primarily to changes in various components of working capital, particularly an increase in accounts receivable. This increase

<PAGE>
MasTec, Inc.
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF
RESULTS OF OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL CONDITION
JUNE 30, 1994

in receivables was primarily the result of an increase in services rendered by the Company of approximately \$4 million under a contractual arrangement with a certain utility which provided for payments to be made only upon the completion of specific stages under the contract which are yet to be completed. In June 1994, the Company successfully negotiated with the customer to modify the contract to provide payment at earlier stages of completion; thus it is anticipated that collections will be accelerated. Also included in accounts receivable is \$780,000 due from the settlement of the Deviney litigation as described in Note 8 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements which was received on July 18, 1994. Cash of \$400,000 was used in investing activities, including \$6.3 million provided by the Acquisition, \$3.6 million used for loans to shareholders, and \$1 million used for the DTI Acquisition discussed in Note 9 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statement. Cash of \$500,000 was used during the six months ended June 30, 1994 for debt repayments.

Significant adjustments to the balance sheet were recorded as a result of the Acquisition, (see Note 1 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements) as more fully detailed in the supplemental schedule of non-cash investing activities of the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the six months ended June 30, 1994.

Debt agreements contain, among other things, restrictions on the payment of dividends and require the maintenance of certain financial covenants. (See Note 4 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.)

The Company anticipates that operating cash requirements, capital expenditures, and debt service will substantially be funded from cash flow generated by operations, as well as, trade and external financing. The Company is currently negotiating the refinancing of certain existing debt and the extension of new credit facilities. As discussed in Note 9 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, on July 26, 1994, the Company purchased from Buchanan machinery and equipment, the rights to two master contracts covering the Montgomery, Alabama and Memphis, Tennessee areas, with Bell South Telecommunications, the name "Buchanan Contracting Company Incorporated" and certain leases for \$850,000 in cash, a promissory note of \$1,045,000 and an assumption of debt of \$1,476,449. The Company borrowed \$1 million to finance this acquisition The acquisition will be accounted for as a purchase. The Company currently has no additional material commitments for capital expenditures; however, it is continuously evaluating the need for fleet improvements.

<PAGE>
MasTec, Inc.
PART II - OTHER INFORMATION
JUNE 30, 1994

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

See the description under Note 8 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements which is hereby incorporated by reference.

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

(a) Exhibits.

Item 27. Article 5 - Financial Data Schedule.

(b) Reports on Form 8-K.

On July 6, 1994, the Company filed Form 8-K reporting information under Item 2 thereof regarding the acquisition by the Company on June 22, 1994 of Designed Traffic Installation, Co. No financial statements were filed with this report. Financial statements will be filed no later than 60 days from July 6, 1994.